institution building, private sector development, export promotion, human resource development and introduction of effective systems of coordination. The Programme aims at increasing the share of diversified products in total production of jute goods through product development and effective marketing strategies, taking Programme benefits to target groups comprising farmers, women, new entrepreneurs, handloom weavers, craftsmen, mill workers and other engaged in different seiments; and promoting the use of this environment-friendly, bio-degradable fibre.

UNDP has proposed to earmark US $ 23 million for the implementation of the National Programme for the development of the jute sector to which Government of India would provide counterpart funds.

विभिन्न क्षेत्रों द्वारा वस्त्रों का निर्यात

1867. **श्री विनोद शर्मा** : क्या **वस्त्र** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह अनुमान लगाया जा रहा है कि 1994–95 तक देश का वस्त्र निर्यात 25,000 करोड़ रुपये का हो जाएगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वस्त्र उद्योग के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों यथा, मिलों, विद्युतकरघों, हथकरघों, सूत, कपास, जूट और हस्तशिल्प आदि द्वारा कितनी-कितनी राशि का निर्यात लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिए जाने का अनुमान है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन क्षेत्रों के लिए सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने हेतु कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया है ताकि इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किया जा सके ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत): (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1992–93 के दौरान पटसन, हस्तशिल्प और कयर सहित वस्त्र उत्पादों का निर्यात लक्ष्य 6349 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर जो कि 17,976 करोड़ रुपये के बराबर है, निर्धारित किया गया है । वर्तमान प्रवृत्ति के आधार पर वर्ष 1994–95 तक कुल वस्त्र निर्यात के 25,000 करोड़ रु० के स्तर पर पहुंच जाने की संभावना है । इन आंकड़ों के क्षेत्रवार ब्यौरे तैयार नहीं किए गये हैं ।

(ग) सरकार ने वस्त्र माल के निर्यात को बढ़ाने के लिये अभी हाल के महीनों में विभिन्न उपाय किए हैं जिसमें उदारीकृत विनिमय दर प्रबन्ध प्रणाली वस्त्र और परिधान मशीनरी के आयात को सरल बनाना, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्वालिटी में कच्चे माल की उपलब्धता को सरल बनाना आदि शामिल है ।

Growth of Indian Textiles Export

1868. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's textiles export registered a growth of over 22 percent in dollar terms during the first two months of the current year as compared to the same period last year;

(b) if so, what are the details of the textile items which witnessed substantial rise and respective figures in regard thereto;

(c) whether there are any textile items which have registered negative growth of exports; and

(d) if so, details thereof and steps taken by Government to augment their export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) As per revised provisional export figures, the textile exports in Dollar terms increased by 9.6 percent during the first two months of the current year.

(b) The following items registered substantial increases in exports during April-May, 1992:

(i) Cotton Handloom Textiles. 48.7%

(ii) Man-made Fibre Textiles. 25.8%

(iii) Readymade Garments. 16.8%

(c) and (d) Cotton yarn, Woollen Textiles, Jute and Handicrafts sectors registered negative growths of 3.6 percent 20.7 percent, 52.7 percent and 5.9 percent respectively in dollar terms during April-May, 1992. Measures taken to increase export of these items include:

(i) facilitating import of machinery without any licensing requirements.

(ii) introduction of Liberalised Export Promotion (Capital Goods) Scheme.

(iii) enabling import of second hand machinery.

(iv) Arranging of Buyer-Seller Meets.

(v) Sponsoring of Sales-cum-study teams for export promotion.

(vi) Participation in fairs and exhibitions in potential markets abroad.

(vii) Providing facilitiy of colour and design forecast one/two years in advance in coordination with International Wool Secretariat.

(viii) Liaising with importers and end users and conducting publicity campaigns etc..

Adoption of co-friendly technologies in Textile Industry

1869. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHADRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VARMA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment about the quantum of expenditure likely to be incurred in the adoption of ecofriendly technologies in the textile industry, including handloom and powerloom;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the foreign exchange content thereof; and

(c) the steps contemplating in the direction of adoption of such technologies during the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise:

(c) Governmen is encouraging adoption of eco-friendly technologies in textile sector including R&D activities.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

Memorandum of understanding (1992-93) between Ministry of Defence (Department of Defence Production and Supplies) and the Bharat Electronics Limited

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): I lay on the Table a copy (in English and *Hindi*) of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India (Ministry of Defence—Department of Defence Production and Supplies) and the Bharat Electronics Limited for the year 1992-93. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT /92]

RE. CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, I beg the indulgence of the House. Madam, repeatedly on the floor of this House I have raised the growing incidence of law and order and crimes perpetuated against women.

Madam... (*Interruptions*)...

माथुर जी माफी मांगती हूं ... (व्यवधान)

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर : उत्तर प्रदेश) : आप एक ही मैम्बर को 5–5, 6–6 बार खड़ा करा देती हैं बोलने के लिए ... (व्यवधान)